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WILL YOU COME TO THE WEST?

BY OLIVER LINDBY.

[The following poem has been published before, but there is so much of everything that makes up California in it, and it is so much in keeping with the mission of the Herald, that we not only feel justified, but take a pride in reproducing it. It speaks the real life-like sentiment of the East, as well as that of our sunny land.]

Will you come to the West? Will you come to the West? Away from the sun sets—the land of the blessed—Where the soft, smiling valleys and mountains appear; 'Tis the land where sweet Summer lasts all through the year.

In the vales, on the mountains, there's room for you all; With rich gifts they invite you; then come at my call; Come leave your cold Winters, so dead and so drear, And come where sweet Summer will last all the year.

Will you come where the rose-hush forever is seen? Will you come where the trees are forever in green? Oh! the richest of fruits and the ripe grapes are here; Will you come where the sunshine will last all the year?

Where the landscape's forever in Summer garb dressed, Where the soft, smiling valleys and mountains appear; Will you come for the richness of Nature is here? Will you come where the sweet flowers will bloom all the year?

There's beauty in mountain, there's beauty in plain; The winds are attuned to a sweet, soft refrain; Will you come and partake of the wealth that is here? Will you come where sweet sunshine will last all the year?

AN ANSWER TO THE POEM, "WILL YOU COME TO THE WEST?"

BY MISS NEELEY TYLER—In Winter.

O! would I could leave this bleak country so drear, Where snow lies in sight more than half of the year; Where cold winds are blowing with frost in the air; O! would I were with you, O! would I were there.

My eyes are so tired of the cold, glittering snow, My body so chilled with the fierce winds that blow; The scene is so cheerless and dead to the eye, All is gloomy and dull, even the clouds in the sky.

Hushed is the sound of the warblers' soft lays, Not one note is heard, now of joy or of praise; 'Twill be long ere they come, or even will dare To encounter the cold of this fierce northern air.

You ask, "Will you come?"—if it lies in my power, Nor stay in this country for one single hour; I would leave these cold winds and these snow-drifts behind; I know in California an Eden I find.

The flowers and the scenes that you so well describe; The springs, and their waters you freely imbibe; The mountains you've climbed, I have climbed in my dreams; The country I saw there a Paradise seems.

How favored you are—how happy your lot, To live in so sweet a land, with a beautiful spot; To gaze on such valleys—the mountains sublime; O! one look of such wealth would suffice for a time.

But in letters I'm told now of snow and of ice, Held in their firm folds here as in a vice; But when the spring sunshine shall melt off the band, I will come here and meet you in your sunny land.

A TOUCHING STORY.

The following affecting narrative purports to have been given by a father to his son as a warning derived from his own bitter experience of the sin of grieving and resisting a mother's love and counsel:

"What agony was visible on her face when she saw that all she said and suffered failed to move me. She rose to go home, and I followed at a distance. She spoke no more to me until she reached her own door.

"It's school time now," said she. "Go, my son; and once more let me beseech you to think upon what I have said."

"I shan't go to school," said I. She looked astonished at my boldness, but replied firmly: "Certainly you will go, Alfred. I command you."

"I will not!" said I, in a tone of defiance. "One of these two things you must do, Alfred: either go to school this morning, or I will lock you in your room and keep you there till you are ready to promise implicit obedience to my wishes in the future."

"I dare you to do it," said I; "you can't get me up stairs," said I; "you can't get me up stairs," said I; "you can't get me up stairs," said I.

"Alfred, choose now," said my mother, who laid her hand upon my arm. She trembled violently, and was deathly pale.

"If you touch me I will kick you," said I, in a terrible rage. God knows I knew not what I said. "Will you go, Alfred?"

"No!" I replied, but quailed beneath her eyes. "Then follow me," she said, as she grasped my arm.

"I raised my foot—oh, my son, hear me! I raised my foot and kicked her—my sainted mother! How my head reels as the torrent of memory rushes over me. I kicked my mother—a feeble woman—my mother!"

She staggered back a few steps and leaned against the wall. She did not look at me. I saw her heart beat against her breast.

"Oh! Heavenly Father," she said, "forgive him—he knows not what he does!"

her room, she gave me such a look of agony, mingled with intense love! It was the last unutterable pang from a heart that was broken.

I found myself a prisoner in my own room. I thought, for a moment, I would fling myself from the open window and dash my brains out, but I felt afraid to do it. I was not penitent; at times my heart was subdued; but my stubborn pride rose in an instant and bade me not yield.

I flung myself on the bed and fell asleep. Just at twilight I heard a footstep approach the door. It was my sister.

"What may I tell your mother from you?" she asked.

"Nothing!" I replied. "Oh, Alfred! for my sake, and for all our sakes, say that you are sorry. She longs to forgive you."

I would not answer. I heard her footsteps slowly retreating, and again I threw myself upon the bed, to pass another fearful night.

Another footstep, slower and feebler than my sister's disturbed me. It was my mother's.

"Alfred, my son, shall I come?" she asked.

I cannot tell you what influence, operating at that moment, made me speak adverse to my feelings. The gentle voice of my mother thrilled through me, melting the ice of my obdurate heart, and I longed to throw myself upon her neck, but I did not.

But my words gave the lie to my heart when I said I was not sorry. I heard her withdraw. I heard her groan; I longed to call her back; but I did not.

I was awakened from my uneasy slumbers by hearing my name called loudly, and my sister stood at my bedside.

"Get up and come with me. Mother is dying."

I thought I was yet dreaming, but I got up mechanically and followed my sister.

On the bed, pale and cold as marble, lay my mother.

She had not addressed. She had thrown herself on the bed to rest; rising to go again to me, she was seized with a palpitation of the heart, and borne senseless to her room.

I cannot tell with what agony I looked upon her; my remorse was more bitter than I can describe. I thought she would never know it. I believed myself to be her murderer. I fell on the bed beside her. I could not weep. My heart burned in my bosom; my brain was on fire. My sister threw her arms around me and then I commenced to weep.

Suddenly we saw a slight motion of mother's hand; her eyes unclosed. She had recovered consciousness, but not speech. She looked at me and moved her lips. I could not understand her words.

"Mother, mother!" I shrieked, "say only that you forgive me!"

She could not say it with her lips, but her hand pressed mine. She smiled upon me, and lifting her thin, white hands, she clasped my own within them, and cast her eyes upward.

She moved her lips in prayer, and thus she died. I thought that she would that dear form, till my gentle sister removed me. The joys of youth had left me forever!

Boys who spurn a mother's control, who are ashamed to own that they are wrong, who think it manly to resist her authority, or yield to her influence, never lay not up for yourselves bitter memories for future years.

Anaheim Items.

From the Southern Californian of June 20. The work of laying gas-pipe has been temporarily suspended until a fresh supply can be received from San Francisco.

The District Council of Patrons of Husbandry for Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties will meet in Anaheim on the second Tuesday in August.

The Road Commissioner is sadly wasted between Orange and San Juan Capistrano. There may be a road between these two places, but we doubt very much if the oldest citizen could find it.

Quite a serious accident happened to certain of the members of Don Prudencia Yorra's family, whilst out riding last Sunday. In ascending a very steep hill, the seats tilted backward, throwing from the wagon all its occupants.

Mrs. Yorra and her infant daughter received severe contusions on the head and shoulders, the oldest daughter had an arm broken, and still another daughter was severely injured.

The Illustrated Press party were in town last Monday, gathering facts and figures in relation to Anaheim and vicinity. Several views were taken by the photographer—who, by the way, is the same artist that accompanied Mark Twain on his trip to the Holy Land, and whose views of the locality were incorporated in "Innocents Abroad." Among the views taken in Anaheim were the vineyard of B. Dreyfus and the residences of Messrs. Hardin and Olden. The party have gone to San Diego.

On Wednesday morning a fire was discovered in the back portion of the Star restaurant. It seems that a celestial employed in the Chinese laundry next door to the restaurant, got up in the morning, made a fire in the back-yard, and feeling a little tired returned to bed. When the fire was discovered it had communicated to a pile of lumber belonging to Backs Bros. and was rapidly assuming the guise of a serious conflagration. It was extinguished, however, without damage, except to the lumber and fence in the rear of the lot.

Wilmington Items.

From the Enterprise of June 18. Our "devil" had a big scare the other day. Two immense hogs got under our office and shook up things generally. The shock was taken for an earthquake.

Another line of stages is about to be placed on the Wilmington route. The Anaheim Hotel will run a coach regularly upon the arrival and departure of the Pacific Mail steamers. Fare to Wilmington, one dollar.

We understand that the Directors of the Southern California Co-operative Warehouse and Shipping Association have made application to the railroad company for a switch track to be run alongside of the warehouse and out on the new wharf. The matter is now under consideration.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CHAIRS RE-CANED.

OLD CHAIRS RE-SEATED. At reasonable rates. Orders and work to be left at Strahl's shop, No. 19 Court street. j13-1m-3

J. C. ALLEN,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER, COMMERCE STREET, opposite Hellman, Haas & Co's. Repairing promptly and neatly done. m12-1y-3

J. STRELITZ.

MERCHANT TAILOR, AND FASHION-ABLE CLOTHIER. No. 73 Main Street, in front of the Orient Saloon, Downey Block. A large stock of the newest Cloths. Good fits guaranteed. m12-1y-2

S. H. BUCHANAN,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Successors to Buchanan & Huskins. CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDING AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Located at the Kemball Building, on New High street. ap21-1y-3

C. F. HEINZMAN & CO., Successors to J. B. SAUNDERS & CO., DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS, 72 Main Street, LOS ANGELES.

The CHOICEST TOILET ARTICLES, the PUREST LUGGS AND PATENT MEDICINES of all kinds. All prescriptions carefully compounded day and night. m12-1y-3

ROUSE & LAWS,

General Commission Merchants, 320 Davis Street, San Francisco.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED From Farmers, Grangers, and Dealers in Grain, Fruit, Wool, Dairy Products, Eggs, Hides, etc. Usual Advances Made. Sales Quick. Returns Prompt. m12-1y-3 Orders Carefully Filled.

MRS. H. COHN,

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY, Dress and Cloak Maker, AND DEALER IN FANCY GOODS.

COR. SPRING AND TEMPLE STS., Los Angeles, California. The finest assortment of millinery and fancy goods of the latest New York and Paris fashions kept constantly on hand. All orders will be promptly filled at the most reasonable rates. m12-1y-3

FORWARDING & COMMISSION. SIMON LEVY, COMMISSION MERCHANT. General dealer in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCTIONS.

Hides, Grain and Wool. Makes advances on Consignments to all parts of the United States. Nos. 21 and 31 Aliso St., LOS ANGELES. m12-1y-3

J. L. Ward & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Fire & Marine Insurance Agents, 43 MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL. ap14-1y-3

GREAT BARGAINS

JOSEPH COHN'S, No. 3 Arcadia Block, Los Angeles Street.

I WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF my customers to the fact that I have just received a large stock of new goods, directly imported, which I will sell for the next thirty days at prices cheaper than the cheapest. My stock consists in part of 2000 pieces narrow print at 10 cents per yard, 500 pieces bleached domestic, 44, at 12 1/2 cents.

Also, ready made clothing of the latest style. Boots and shoes of the best quality, California manufacture. And everything belonging to my line. Please give me a call and examine the stock for yourself. JOSEPH COHN, Next door to H. Newmark & Co's, Los Angeles street. m12-1y-3

LUMBER AT REDUCED PRICES. Perry, Woodworth & Co's LUMBER YARDS. PLANNING MILLS, No. 16 Commercial street, near Railroad Depot. m12-1y-3

GRAND RE-OPENING OF THE ORIENT SALOON.

We have just received a Large and Entire NEW STOCK OF LIQUORS & CIGARS.

Punches & Cabbler's Specialties! J. CAPPE, PROPRIETOR. G. E. GARD, MANAGER. m12-1y-3

Montana Meat Market. FROELINGER & FRANK. The best and tenderest Meats in the market. None but the Primest Beef and Mutton ever to be found. Note the address—Montana Meat Market, Main Street, near First, Los Angeles. j11-1y-3

ANAHEIM ADVERTISEMENTS. ANAHEIM HOTEL, MAX NEBELUNG, Proprietor.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS for travelers and visitors. Stages from all parts of the country arrive and depart from this house. -3

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. HOBBS,

HYGIENIC PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR—Fellow of the U. S. S. & P.—Can be consulted on all Diseases at his temporary office, cor. Spring and Court streets, opposite Court House, or Patients can be attended at their homes. All Diseases treated on strictly Hygienic Principles, without the aid of any anti-vital drugs. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and 1 to 4 P. M. j11-1y-3

K. D. WISE, M. D.,

GRADUATE OF JEFFERSON Medical College, Philadelphia. Office in San Francisco Building, Main street. Office hours, from 8 to 10 1/2 A. M., and from 1 1/2 to 3 P. M. m12-1y-3

DR. M. S. JONES, FORMERLY OF ST. LOUIS, MO., is located in Los Angeles, where he will give his special attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Office: Spring St., opposite Temple Block. fe25-1y-2

DR. L. DEXTER LYFORD, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—OFFICE, No. 14 Downey's Block, up-stairs. m12-1y-2

DR. N. P. RICHARDSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE—No. 14 Downey's Block, up-stairs. m12-1y-2

DR. A. S. SHORB, HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. OFFICE—N. early opposite the Post Office. RESIDENCE—No. 13 Franklin street. m12-1y-2

J. H. MCKEE, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—OFFICE, No. 1 Spring street, opposite Temple's Block. m12-1y-2

FRANK CANALI, E. H. MCDANIEL, CANALI & MCDANIEL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW—OFFICE, 107 N. Main Street, Los Angeles, California. m12-1y-2

J. G. HOWARD, H. T. HAZARD, HOWARD & HAZARD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. OFFICES IN NO. 8 DOWNEY BLOCK. Special attention given to business in the United States Land Office. m12-1y-2

A. GLASSER, G. H. SMITH, A. B. CHAPMAN, H. M. SMITH, GLASSER, CHAPMAN & SMITH, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. OFFICE—TEMPLE BLOCK up-stairs, Los Angeles, California. m12-1y-2

CHARLES LINDLEY, J. S. THOMPSON, LINDLEY & THOMPSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. OFFICE—Room Nos. 51 and 52, over Temple & Workman's Bank. m12-1y-2

W. L. MARSHALL, WILL D. GOULD, J. H. BLANCHARD, MARSHALL, GOULD & BLANCHARD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW—OFFICE, opposite the Court House. Rooms Nos. 18 and 19 Temple Block, Los Angeles, Cal. Will practice in all the Courts of this State, and attend to business in U. S. Land Office. fe-2

LEW. C. CABANIS, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER and Searcher of Records for this County. OFFICE—No. 44 Temple Block, Los Angeles, California. m12-1y-2

V. E. HOWARD & SONS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, TEMPLE BLOCK, LOS ANGELES. m12-1y-2

A. A. WILSON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR. OFFICE—Room Nos. 25 & 27 Temple Block, Los Angeles, California. m12-1y-2

A. H. JUDSON, J. W. GILLETTE, JUDSON & GILLETTE, SEARCHERS OF RECORDS AND CONVEYANCERS. TEMPLE BLOCK, LOS ANGELES. m12-1y-2

G. W. MORGAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT. Four doors south of the Post Office, Temple Block, Los Angeles, California. m12-1y-2

E. F. KYSOR, ARCHITECT, ROOM NO. 14 HELLMAN'S BLOCK, CORNER of Commercial and Los Angeles Streets. m12-1y-2

E. J. WESTON, ARCHITECT, CIVIL ENGINEER AND DRAUGHTSMAN. U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, Room 61, Temple Block, Third Story, Los Angeles, California. m12-1y-3

J. E. GRIFFIN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, OFFICE—ROOM 22, TEMPLE BLOCK, Los Angeles, Cal. m12-1y-2

JOHN GOLDSWORTHY, DEPUTY U. S. MINING AND LAND SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER. Room 6, Downey's Block, Los Angeles. nov1-1y-2

KIMBALL & BANCROFT, REAL ESTATE BROKERS—21 SPRING street, opposite Court House, Los Angeles, California. City and Country Property bought and sold and exchanged. m12-1y-2

Wm. H. J. BROOKS, SEARCHER OF RECORDS For Los Angeles County. RECORDER'S OFFICE, OR NO. 8, DOWNEY BLOCK. ap14-1y-3

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NEW YORK SALOON,

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MAIN STREET, NEXT TO A. M. DODSON'S MEAT MARKET. First-class WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. Are always provided. Fresh Lager Beer always on tap. m12-1y-3

POETRY. Though preachers may preach and teachers teach Of the evil effects of drink, 'Tis music sweet to a man of wit To hear the glasses clink.

Both Webster and Clay, who in their day The nation's affairs did guide, At 11 A. M. each day were seen With bottles by their side. Say what you will—talk with skill— 'Tis true beyond a doubt, That sparkling wine is a gift divine Life would be drear without.

HOT LUNCH served from 11 to 1 1/2 A. M., and in the evening from 8 till 12 o'clock, at the PALACE SALOON, No. 97 Temple Block, m12-1y-2

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DEPOT AT LOUIS MESMER'S WINE CELLAR, under the Depot, at the corner of Main and Temple streets. All kinds of Liquors, Wines and Bitters at wholesale and retail. NOTICE. The public of Los Angeles are hereby notified that Louis Mesmer has wines from the Cucamonga range, J. L. SANSEYAN.

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Orders for DRAUGHT or BOTTLED BEER promptly attended to. The celebrated Beer from this Brewery defies competition in the State. m12-1y-3

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Fine Lager Beer for sale IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT. m12-1y-3

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W. W. ROBINSON, Agent. BATHY & MARSHALL'S WHITE CLIFF DAIRY. THE BEST QUALITY OF MILK furnished to families at prices defying competition. For a young, enterprising firm, and get value received for your money. Leave orders at WORKMAN BROS., OR WITH W. H. MARSHALL, Driver of Wagon. m12-1y-3

ALISO MARKET. WILLIAM BRAND, PROPRIETOR. DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF FRESH Produce promptly attended to. Also stored, second door from the corner of Alameda. ap24-1y-3

SKINNER & SMALL, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, HEADQUARTERS AT LAFAYETTE HOTEL. Are well known in Los Angeles as successful builders, and refer for recommendation to all for whom they have done work. m12-1y-3

HOTELS.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

New Throughout. THE PROPRIETOR DESIRES TO inform the traveling public that this well known house has been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED AND REBUILT THROUGHOUT, and now offers accommodations equal if not superior to any other house in Los Angeles. SINGLE ROOMS, OR ROOMS EN SUITE.

The Eating Department will be conducted with especial care nov1-1y-3

PICO HOUSE, LOS ANGELES, CAL. FIRST CLASS HOTEL, FOR TRAVELERS AND TOURISTS. Centrally Located—Frontage on Three Streets. The BEST Table, The BEST Rooms, The BEST Accommodations. m12-1y-3

WASHINGTON RESTAURANT, COMMERCIAL STREET, NEAR THE DEPOT, HAS BEEN fitted up in style to suit the traveling public. We will also accommodate regular boarders at weekly rates. Everything will be served IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE. And at the shortest notice. SWEENEY & GOLDING, PROPRIETORS. m12-1y-3

Delmonico Restaurant, MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL, Los Angeles, California. OPEN AT ALL HOURS. The choicest delicacies of the Best Markets always on the Bill of Fare. Elegant DINNERS AND LUNCHEONS at a moment's notice. JAS. MUNROE & CO., Proprietors. m12-1y-3

R. E. FISHER, L. W. THATCHER, FISHER & THATCHER, FORMERLY E. E. FISHER & CO. Manufacturers of Jewelry.

Have on hand an Immense Stock of Key and Stem-winding WATCHES. FISHER & THATCHER MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF SOLID JEWELRY. FISHER & CO. KEEP THE VERY BEST OF EVERYTHING IN THEIR LINE. Manufactory and Salesrooms: No. 61 Main Street, Los Angeles. m12-1y-10

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TOURISTS. Wishing to visit Yosemite and Big Tree Groves can procure tickets for the round trip at the office. Passengers for HAVILAH, KERNVILLE, LONE PINE, INDEPENDENCE, and CERRO GORDO Connect at Bakersfield with the Telegraph Stage Company's Eastern Line. For Through Tickets—allowing 60 days lay over—and other information, apply to Los Angeles office Telegraph Stage Line, United States Hotel. W. M. HAMILTON, General Sup't. W. APPLETON, Agent. m12-1y-10

SOMETHING NEW IN LOS ANGELES. I TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING MY friends and the public generally, that I have engaged one of the very best WATCHMAKERS Direct from Switzerland, who will give thorough satisfaction. Persons having watches or clocks to repair will please give me a trial and judge for themselves. Also, constantly on hand, 2500 assorted articles, for sale cheap, at C. DUCCOMINI'S, CORNER MAIN AND COMMERCIAL STS. No. 56, m12-1y-2

LOS ANGELES DIVISION SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Anaheim Branch Railroad.

LOS ANGELES & SAN PEDRO Railroad and Steamer. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. On and after WEDNESDAY, April 22, 1874, and until further notice, trains will run every day as follows: LEAVES LOS ANGELES: FOR Wilmington, 10:00 A. M. 11:35 A. M. San Fernando, 11:30 " 12:45 P. M. San Pedro, 12:30 P. M. 5:15 " Wilmington, 4:00 " 5:1

The College Proposition.

We are glad to note the interest that is being awakened in the college enterprise. No one who gives a few moments of careful attention to the proposition of establishing a college in our midst can, we think, fail to see the advantages to our city and county in saving the \$30,000 we are already sending out of our midst every year to educate our children abroad; in losing to us thousands of dollars to be spent in our midst for culture and scholarship; in adding to our society scores of families of wealth, enterprise and social position, who shall help build up our public schools, our churches, banks, stores, mills and machine-shops—every enterprise of our city and commonwealth; that shall help us develop the unbounded resources of our county and bring to light her stores of wealth that now lie hid and useless; who shall line our streets with residences, and dot our rich valleys with thriving homes, and become to us and the county we honor and have chosen as the homes of ourselves and our children new wealth and new glory. Take from our city a hundred of our choice homes and the families to which they now belong; take from our county a hundred of her orange groves, her vineyards and her gardens, with the citizens who have planted and cared for them and now enjoy their beauty and wealth, and contemplate, if you can, our loss. But why are there not a thousand instead of a hundred? Surely not for the want of places in our city for fine homes, either on airy hill-top or in rich valley, for they are here without number; and thousands of acres, unsurpassed in any land, are waiting for the honest heart, the earnest enterprise and the strong arm of the Granger. Thousands of Eastern people visit us every year and do not deny the fine prospect of our city nor the great richness of our soil, nor beauty of climate, yet go away to return no more to us. Could we show these people through the halls of such a college as it is proposed to establish among us, with its wide range of departments; and could they see among us three or four hundred students, the choice of the land, thousands more of them would be induced to stay with us, and thousands more would come to us. But we have written enough of these things, they are evident to you all what it is proposed to do. Mr. HASKINS, and parties associated with him, pledge themselves, on condition, that suitable grounds and buildings be furnished by this county, to establish a college with the following departments: First—Academic Department, in which instruction shall be given in Spanish, German, French, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Higher Mathematics, Science, etc. Second—Academic Department, in which students shall be prepared for the higher department. Third—Department of Painting and Drawing. Fourth—Commercial Department, in which instruction shall be given in book-keeping, plain and ornamental penmanship, card-marking, etc. Fifth—Conservatory of Music. To be at once a college where music may be studied, both as a science and an art, this department will be put into the hands of one of the most accomplished musicians and teachers to be found in any land, and we believe if this project is carried out that Los Angeles will have the honor of establishing the first Conservatory of Music on the coast, and great things are expected from it by Mr. HASKINS, in building up the school interests of this new college. Thus we have brought to our very doors a college with the widest range of departments of any school on the coast, and we look upon it as the great opportunity for Los Angeles. It is estimated that one thousand residences are going up in Oakland this year, and half of the people would tell you that they came there on account of her schools. Why should it not be so with Los Angeles? Mr. HASKINS built up a large school in the East somewhat on this plan, and has the highest recommendations possible, both from the East and from this Coast. It is proposed to form a joint-stock company, about which more will be said hereafter. It remains to be seen what our people will do, whether this college shall come here or go elsewhere.

SACRAMENTO arrested Professor WILLIAM DENTON a few evenings since, and detained him in jail until the middle of the next day. The cause of the arrest was the refusal of the Professor to pay lecturer's license. Professor DENTON asserts that he has lectured all over the United States, and never was asked to pay a license anywhere except in Stockton and Sacramento. At the first named place the authorities did not enforce the collection. The Sacramento officers no doubt strained a point to arrest DENTON. CANON KINGSLEY, AGASSIZ, and others have lectured there without a license. The treatment of Prof. DENTON was an outrage of which the respectable citizens of the Capital city are properly ashamed.

The word "Grange" is of ancient origin. It is Roman by birth, English by association, and American by adoption. It means a corn farm where tithes and rents due religious houses were kept.

Salaries of School Teachers.

In Clinton, Illinois, the tax-payers are taking steps for reducing the salaries of school teachers to a maximum with other labor. This is a wise step. School teachers, male and female, are absorbing all the money in the country. We do not know a school teacher who has been at the business six months who is not a bloated aristocrat, and an inflated bondholder. They overestimate their services and are paid entirely too much money. Those Illinois pigheads have dug out a brilliant idea. They are wise—wise as owls—and deserve the thanks of the nation for having the courage to strike a blow for freedom from the thralldom of school teachers. We never happened to pass through Clinton, Illinois, and we do not have the honor of an acquaintance with Clinton's leading citizens, and we are glad, fit, but we will bet a Los Angeles orange against a sucker pumpkin that not a single man signing the call for a meeting to reduce the salaries of school teachers has the amount of common sense and education requisite for teaching a primary class in a country school. "Reduce the salaries of school teachers to the maximum of other labor." The thing is simply impossible. Those salaries are below the minimum now. Why, as a class, school teachers are the hardest worked, most abused, least appreciated and poorest paid public benefactors the world knows of. Educators are regarded as people who are paid a handsome sum for doing nothing. The young man or young woman who takes a district school and performs labor that would have made HERCULES tremble, is paid his or her miserable pittance of a salary in that grudging spirit which plainly says, "You have not earned this money, but we give it to you in charity." In cities the same feeling is manifested, though in a lesser degree. It is nothing that a person shall devote the best years of life to fitting himself or herself for the profession of school teaching. It is nothing that they wear out their patience and impair their health in the endless struggle to overcome the natural dumbness of bullet-headed young ones. They must not expect larger wages than is paid the plow-boy or the dairy-maid. Those Clinton, Illinois people know no difference between the person who teaches their children and the man who cleans out their stables. Humanity runs to stomach as naturally as a crab travels backward. A man will spend five dollars per week on beer and whisky and think he gets the worth of his money, but when asked to pay a tax of one dollar per month to support the district school, he grows out that the money is thrown away. Millions for the stomach but not a cent for the head. School teachers' salaries are so low now, that men and women who have sense enough to teach school, only remain in the school room until an opportunity for something better offers. School teaching is a profession, and there are comparatively few who excel in it. Poor school teachers, like poor doctors, poor lawyers, and poor editors, do not earn even the small pay they receive, but a good school teacher is invaluable to the community receiving his or her services, and deserves a better salary than is usually paid. Our schools would be better taught and our children better educated if teachers were paid better salaries than they now receive. When people learn to regard school teachers in the light of benefactors—as the moulders of the rising generation—and not as public charities, we shall hear no more about reducing their salaries to the maximum of the farm laborer. This, however, will not happen until there have been a number of venerable funerals in and around Clinton, Illinois.

The women are obtaining their rights to an extent which ought to be alarming to young men. A recent case in New York was decided on the basis that when a man tells a woman that he considers her as his wife, or, in language ever so vague, conveys that impression to her, she is and shall be regarded as his wife. In another case the private statement was sustained on the unsupported evidence of the woman, though the man swore like our army in Flanders that no such admission had ever been made. She was held to be his wife, although he had subsequently married another woman by whom he had several children. Young men, beware. If the woman is pretty, though ever so unscrupulous, her word will weigh heavily; yea, even more heavily than yours, with a jury. You are in danger of being married almost before you know it.

THE NATHAN-DE YOUNG street shooting is differently described by different papers. The *Post and Chronicle* make through the same pipe, and make DE YOUNG a nice little fellow, who is too recently out of Sunday school to shoot well. The other papers describe the affair as it happened, and show that the reason NATHAN was not assassinated is due to the want of nerve on the part of the individual who undertook the job.

THERE are twenty-seven hundred places paying retail liquor license in San Francisco. The average number of men directly interested in each of these places is estimated at four. This will give at least ten thousand license votes from the saloons alone. The brewers will poll one thousand votes, and the wholesale liquor houses one thousand five hundred votes. Of these twelve thousand five hundred votes, the ladies cannot control a single one.

Government Timber.

There is no justification to be urged for the act of despoiling Government land of its timber. We know the prevailing idea is that to rob the Government is not a crime. Men do not hesitate to steal from the Government, who would not be caught swindling an individual for ever so much money. Church members, pious citizens, and Sunday school teachers, like General HOWARD, will steal from the Government while repeating the Ten Commandments. The Government is a silly goose that everybody plucks, but after all it is wrong to steal the timber from Government land. If the act only robbed the Government we should not object, but it is not the Government that suffers. It is the parties who purchase the land that are wronged. The Government makes no reduction in the price of land after every stick of timber has been cut from it. One man may steal ten thousand dollars worth of wood from a quarter section of land, yet the purchaser must pay just the same for it that he would did all the timber still stand on the soil. It is the future settler whom the Government timber-stealer wrongs. On the Government land to the north and east of San Fernando, we understand, there are about seventy men employed in cutting wood. A stop should be put to this, and that immediately. The parties engaged in this business are liable to a heavy penalty, and we hope the law will be rigidly enforced. Several arrests, for offenses of this character, have already been made, and we are informed one offender is now in custody, awaiting an investigation of his case. Others will be arrested in a few days. Men who engage to cut wood, by the day or cord, for other parties on Government land, will do well to remember that they, and not their employers, will be held amenable to the law they are violating. The plea that they are cutting this timber from railroad land has no weight. The railroad has no land beyond the end of the track, and if they do not comply with the conditions on which the alternate sections were donated, the land reverts to the Government and is open to pre-emption. Not an acre of the land now being despoiled of its timber really belongs to the railroad company, and the probabilities are that it never will belong to them. One thing is certain, the parties who are felling the forests very well understand that neither the land nor its products belong to them. They know they are violating the law; and if the officers perform their duty, they will be made to suffer the severest penalty for such violation.

A Murmur from the Stranger.

A stranger—a man of means looking for something in which to invest his money—remarked on the street the other day, that the business men of Los Angeles, or at least a portion of them, did not extend that welcome to new-comers which courtesy and a proper regard for the prosperity of the city demanded. He said when he went into the valley among the farmers and fruit-growers, he found cordial friends, willing to give him whatever information they possessed relative to the valley, its products and resources. But in the city, the atmosphere was chilly, not to say decidedly cold. Business men shut themselves up like an oyster and looked askance at the new-comer, as if fearful that he might, if he located here, interfere with their schemes—break up their little monopolies. We do not know how much truth there is in this, but if such a feeling exists, even in a limited degree, it is unworthy of a community, and if persisted in will prove a serious drawback to the advancement and prosperity of the city. We should get rid of any feeling of jealousy; we cannot afford to continue an indulgence in the clamor of exclusiveness that characterized old Los Angeles. The dog in the manger was guilty of double-murder. He starved himself and the horse to death. We want men of means, energy and enterprise to come among us. We want a few million dollars and a few thousand live men—men who will open stores, establish manufacturing, build houses and inaugurate new trades. Neither the money nor the men will come if, in place of extending a cordial welcome to all comers, we turn them the cold shoulder, and when questioned as to our business facilities and the opportunities for opening up new industries, we become dumb or speak only to discourage and repel. We have the richest valley, the finest climate and the most beautiful city in the State; let us prove ourselves a generous, open-hearted, hospitable people. We hope the stranger was mistaken, or at least that his convictions were produced through his having been so unfortunate as to have fallen in with one of the few remaining representatives of a class of old fossils who live half a century to learn the lesson of a decade.

NEWSPAPERS are frequently accused of blackmailing, but they are more sinned against than sinning. A corporation will not support a paper that dares tell the truth about it. A theater will not advertise in a paper that says its performance was as it often is—poor. "Stop my paper," yells the wooden actor who is not puffed in every issue. "Give us a good notice," demands the manager of a dead-beat show who has just inserted a two-dollar "ad." And so on *ad infinitum*. What is this but blackmailing a newspaper?

THE *California Granger*, published at San Jose, has been enlarged and otherwise improved. It is a five-column paper, well filled with matter of interest to the farmer.

More Monumental Folly.

A movement is on foot in Washington to induce a Congressional appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars to be expended in marble or bronze commemoration of CHASE, GREELEY, SEWARD and SUMNER. The fact that these four men were the pioneers in the anti-slavery movement is urged as a reason why their memory should be thus perpetuated. We do not indorse the proposition. While we are willing to acknowledge the abolition of slavery as one of the greatest acts of the nineteenth century, we are not so ready to indorse the means by which the end was attained. Had the step been accomplished at a lesser cost in money and with a lesser sacrifice of blood and happiness, we should have been one of the most enthusiastic advocates of statues, monuments and other commemorative signs in perpetuation of the memory of the great anti-slavery pioneers. But the removal of the stain upon our National honor has not been accomplished without pain and expense. The blemish has gone, but it has left an ugly scar—a scar that will last and be pointed out after marble statues have crumbled to dust. We need no statues to perpetuate the memory of the pioneers in the anti-slavery movement, nor of those who broke the chains of bondage and bade the human slave stand forth a free man. Their memory lives in the heart of the Nation, and will be remembered so long as the stars and stripes are recognized as the emblem of free thought and the banner of a free people. One of these same men whose memory we are asked to write in bronze and chisel in marble, often stood up in his place on the Senate floor in opposition to measures designed to perpetuate the memory of the rebellion. Were he living to-day, no man would more earnestly and eloquently oppose the purpose of this appropriation than CHARLES SUMNER. Could the silent pen of HORACE GREELEY again feel the animation of the past, it would write, "Let my works be my monument." SALMON P. CHASE and WILLIAM H. SEWARD would add their protest, and appeal to that of their great co-workers. Not one of the four would ask other incentives to memory than those they have written on the pages of their Nation's history. Let us have none of this statue-monument business. We need our money for other purposes. Let us pay our debts, and indulge in bronze and marble after. Let us remove the bond and greenback monuments of the rebellion before we build others of marble. Let us appropriate money for the education and support of the widows and orphans and the maimed and the helpless who daily remind us of the sacrifice we have made, that ours might be a free people in fact as well as in name. When these signs have passed away; when the widow's weeds are no longer seen; when the orphan's appeal is no longer heard; when there are no more empty sleeves and no more soldiers of the rebellion; when the National debt has ceased to exist, and when taxes have been reduced to the level of yore; when the devastated territory again blooms and the harvest is abundance; when the plowshare no longer turns up mementoes of the rebellious strife; when all these signs and monuments of the dark and bloody storm which swept slavery from the land have passed away, and we are once more a united, prosperous and happy people, then we may, if so inclined, cast bronze and chisel marble images of civil and military heroes; but until that day arrives let us remember the dead by being just to the living.

A New Use for the Court House.

We have been trying to dispose of the Court house, and our efforts in that direction have eliminated several ideas and suggestions from outside sources. One, and by far the most practical yet presented, is to convert the Court house into a Government building. There are now the following Federal offices located in this city: Postmaster, Register and Receiver, Gauger, Internal Revenue Collector, and United States Court Commissioner. A United States District Court will be located here at an early day. These offices have offices wherever they chance to secure them, and the aggregate cost to the Government for rent amounts to a considerable sum per month. Suppose the Government should purchase the Court house, which could be done at a cost not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, the Federal offices would all be located convenient to each other under one roof. The first floor of the Court house would make a splendid Postoffice. Standing, as the building does, alone, with a street on each of its four sides, renders it very convenient for wagons bringing in and taking away the mail. The building is well lighted all around, and is, besides, located in the very center of the city. The other Federal offices would occupy the second floor, which is already divided into offices and Court-rooms. The property is just what the Government wants in this city, and we presume if the attention of Congressman HUGHES was called to the matter, the transfer could be made in a short time. The property will never be worth less than at present, and the prospects are that within the next five years it will treble in value.

The City Council of Marysville, on Monday evening, granted a franchise for laying down a street railroad in that city.

Governor Booth has re-appointed Dr. B. Bryant of San Jose, Trustee of the State Normal School.

Latest Telegrams.

THE LAND BILL PASSES THE HOUSE.

Railroad Lands to be Patented.

The Five Per Cent. is Collectable.

Probable Railroad Bankruptcy.

EASTERN.

Washington, June 20.—The House bill subjecting all railroad lands, located in taxation, has been reported by Howe, from the Senate Railroad Committee, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute declaring that all portions of the Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies and their branches, upon which trains have been run during last year, are accepted as complete within the meaning of the third section of the act of July 1st, 1862, and directing that patents shall issue for all lands granted in aid thereof, as rapidly as the United States Surveys are extended; which surveys will be made at the cost of the Government. The requirement of July 24, 1864, that grantees shall pay the cost of the surveys, being repealed, the Attorney General is considering a course of proceedings to be adopted against the Union Pacific Railroad under the act requiring the collection of five per cent. on the net earnings of the company. It is said that after the expiration of thirty days from the demand made by the Secretary of the Treasury, that should the money not be paid, the Department will apply for adjudication in bankruptcy.

The President has appointed Bluff Wilson, of Illinois, Solicitor of Treasury, vice Banfield Wilson, who is now District Attorney of the southern district of Illinois. The Postal Committee has reported that no further legislation is necessary to secure a semi-monthly service with China and Japan. Nomination Confirmed. WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Major Absalom Baird for Inspector-General of the army. A Murderer Hanged. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 19.—Rock, the Rock Creek murderer, was hanged to-day, in the presence of two thousand people, mostly colored. He protested his innocence to the last. Philadelphia Wool Market. PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Wool is quiet and weak, with a tendency toward low prices. Colorado washed, 22¢-23¢; Colorado unwashed, 22¢-23¢; extra and Merino pulled, 45¢-50¢; No. 1 super-pulled, 45¢-50¢; Texas fine and medium, 25¢-30¢; Texas coarse, 25¢; California fine and medium, 25¢-30¢; California coarse, 20¢-25¢. The House Passes an Important Bill. WASHINGTON, June 20.—The House bill passed by the Senate to-day for the relief of settlers in lieu of the bill which recently received so much attention from the California press. The danger apprehended from its passage has been averted by the adoption of two amendments offered by Hager and supported by Sargent, providing that neither mineral lands nor lands reserved on any land grants made for railroad purposes shall be taken in lieu of settler's lands relinquished. The bill also contains a provision that its privileges shall not in any manner be construed to enlarge any railroad land grant.

The Panama Steamer. NEW YORK, June 20.—The steamer Colima sailed from Panama for San Francisco yesterday with 280 passengers.

McCook Confirmed. WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Senate has confirmed McCook Governor of Colorado.

FOREIGN NEWS. Gambetta Ill. LONDON, June 20.—Gambetta is reported very ill, and doubts of his recovery are entertained.

SAN FRANCISCO. Marks and Son Tonnage Guilty—Arrival of the Panama Steamer—Nathaly Discharged. SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The jury to-day found a verdict of guilty against J. J. Marks, ex-Harbor Commissioner, and his son, Thos. Marks, for conspiring to defraud the people of the State. The prisoners' counsel gave notice of a motion for a new trial.

The Pacific Mail steamer Montana, from Panama, arrived to-day. B. F. Nathaly, charged with attempting to murder Charles De Young, was discharged by the Police Court to-day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Price List of Cigars. The finest imported Havana cigars, 25 cents each, or 5 for \$1; very fine imported Havana cigars, 3 for 50¢, or 7 for \$1; Domestic cigars of the choicest quality sold at very low prices, also all favorite brands of tobacco, etc., at

J. GOLDSMITH'S, Main St., adjoining W. F. & Co's Express. 111-113.

T. C. SWIGART. JOS. HUBER, JR. SWIGART & HUBER, DEALERS IN STOVES, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON-WARE—AND—CROCKERYWARE, GLASS, Hardware and Willow-ware, LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING Done to Order. Sign of the Big Red Coffee-Pot, NO. 110 MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES. jun21-11-5

Fourth of July Celebration. ALL ORGANIZATIONS OR SOCIETIES in Los Angeles county that desire to participate in the celebration of the coming Anniversary of American Independence, are requested to notify the Executive Committee of the Fourth of July Celebration (box 53, Los Angeles Postoffice) of their action as soon as possible, so that position may be assigned to them in the procession. jun21-11-5 JOHN R. BRIERLEY, Sec.

WANTED—FARM TO RENT, WITHIN 10 miles of this city, furnished with all kinds of Agricultural Implements; the farm to contain not less than seventy-five nor more than one hundred and sixty acres. Address, A. H. CAMP, L. A. P.O. jun21-11-5

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Who Brought Prices Down?

THE

IMPORTANT,

ON MAIN STREET,

UNDER LAFAYETTE HOTEL,

WITHOUT A DOUBT

THE CHEAPEST STORE ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

RECEIVE NEW GOODS EVERY STEAMER

HAVE THE BEST LINE OF

Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, &c.

IN THE CITY.

Ladies' Balbriggan hose, 25 cts. per pair; best quality of black velvet, \$1.25 per yard; fine black silk, from \$1.50 to \$3 per yard; Japanese poplin, 45 cts. per yard; the best line of grenadine, six yards for \$1.00; damask towels, \$1.25 per dozen; linen napkins, \$1.37 1/2 cts. per dozen; the best white shirts at \$1.00; linen hats for gentlemen, 50 cts.; 1,000 pairs of best California shoes, \$1.50. Also, a nice line of the very latest styles of ladies' linen suits, and thousands of other articles. Go there early and see all the pretty things before they are sold.

Guarantee Satisfaction to All.

COME EVERYBODY AND SEE HOW CHEAP GOODS ARE SOLD

AT THE NEW STORE,

IMPORTANT.

THE OPPOSITION!

NEW OPPORTUNITIES

Serrano & Bilderrain,

CORNER OF LOS ANGELES AND ALISO STS.

NEW GOODS AND PRICES! UNPRECEDENTED IN CHEAPNESS!

Having lately arrived from San Francisco, we have brought a fine Assortment of Goods consisting of

Dress Goods, Fancy Goods,

Gents' & Youths' Ready-Made Clothing Hats, Boots, Shoes

And an Immense Variety of all Articles belonging to our line.

THE OPPOSITION.

JUN 3-10 SERRANO & BILDERRAIN.

WITTELSHOEFER & RAPHAEL

(FORMERLY C. RAPHAEL AND CO.)

REQUENA STREET, OPPOSITE U. S. HOTEL.

DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, and Glass.

AGENTS FOR THE

California Chemical Paint Company.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

—TO—

PAINTERS AND COUNTRY DEALERS.

CLARENDON HOTEL,

Main Street, Los Angeles.

A First-class House J. A. BROWN, Proprietor.

THE SLEEPING APARTMENTS

Are large and well ventilated, and in the best possible condition.

THE TABLE ALWAYS SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST OF THE MARKET.

No expense will be spared to make the Hotel equal to any on the Coast. jun21-11-5

ONLY ONE LEFT. Established 1859!

ONE NEW EMERSON PIANO

PRICE, \$360.

WITH FREIGHTS, ETC., ADDED,

For Sale on Easy Installments, at a

Low Rate of Interest.

NO CHARGE FOR TUNING FIRST YEAR.

And Fully Warranted for Five Years

Organs for Sale or Rent

J. D. PATRICK, AGENT,

At the Photographic Parlors, No. 63 Downey

Block. jun21-11-5

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Newly Established Store of

Peter Lunney.

Offers for sale a splendid assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS

CIGARS, TOBACCO, Etc., Etc.

At the lowest market prices.

He respectfully solicits a share of the public

patronage. Goods delivered free to all parts

of the city. 211-213 PETER LUNNEY,

117 and 119 Main st.

FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS'

BANK.

OF LOS ANGELES.

THE FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' Bank of Los Angeles removed to their new building, adjoining the Lafayette Hotel, on MONDAY, the 15th inst.

JOHN G. DOWNEY, President, ISATAS W. HELLMAN, Cashier. jun21-11-5

Established 1859!

TRY LEON'S CIGARS.

Five for 25 cents.

Four for 25 cents,

Three for 25 cents,

Five for 50 cents,

GUARANTEED ALL OF GOOD

TOBACCO AND SMOKE

FREELY.

Havana Cigars

AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

12 1/2 Cents each, or Eight for One Dollar,

Three for Fifty Cents.

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO

the largest assortment of any retail house

and cheaper than ever.

RALPH LEON,

Old Stand, opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's,

my 19-11-53 Main street.

PIONEER

SADDLE AND HARNESS

MANUFACTORY.

S. C. FOY, Proprietor.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

Importer, manufacturer, wholesale and

retail dealer in all kinds of Saddle and Har-

ness. The best brands of Saddle, Harness and

Sole Leather, always on hand and for sale at

wholesale and retail.

No. 17 Los Angeles Street,

LOS ANGELES, CAL. sep14-11-5

